

IN SPITE OF RAIN.

A Glorious Memorial Day in Massillon.

THE AFTERNOON PARADE.

The Knights of St. John of the Sixth Division, which includes Most of the Towns of this Vicinity, Make an Imposing Appearance—Mr. Kreichbaum's Address.

It continued to be the rainless Memorial day which THE INDEPENDENT'S Wednesday morning edition thought it bade fair to be until the hour for the parade arrived. Then the sun went under a cloud, and Chief Marshal Wise did not know whether to press the button at 2 o'clock or not. Some of the societies that might otherwise have participated in the demonstration reconsidered their intention in view of the threatening weather, and the parade consequently was not all that it had been expected to be. The rain, however, did little more than lay the dust.

The line of march originally agreed upon was gone over by the procession, which was formed thus: Members of the police force; Chief Marshal Wise and aides, J. C. F. Putman, W. B. Martin, W. E. Hemperly, H. C. Foltz and Justin White; Massillon Military band; Colonel Joseph Winum, staff, and the sixth division of the Knights of St. John; Millport band; members of the Grand Army of the Republic; Spanish-American soldiers, mounted; landau containing O. E. Young, president of the day; Charles Krichbaum, of Canton, orator of the day; the Rev. F. H. Simpson, and J. C. Haring, of Hart post, G. A. R.; a second carriage in which rode Councilmen Peter Smith, C. A. Kouth, J. A. Haag and R. M. Reay; another, in which were Councilmen J. E. Johns and J. A. Jacoby, City Clerk T. H. Seaman and City Engineer D. C. Borton.

The Knights of St. John presented quite an imposing appearance in the parade. Murmurs of admiration ran through the crowds gathered at every street corner and all along the line of march as the well drilled commanderies, one after another, passed in regular order. Things military are always inspiring, and so perfectly military were the movements of these knights that it was not surprising that the wonder and delight of the multitude were aroused.

The Knights of St. John made their headquarters in Humbert's hall in West Main street. The Akron delegation, which included Colonel Winum and various members of the staff, and was accompanied by hundreds of persons not connected with the society, arrived on a special train over the Massillon & Cleveland railway, returning at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. After the parade, lunch was served by the Massillon commandery, Knights of St. John, to their visitors, and the afternoon was spent in social intercourse at the hall.

The Army was well filled some time before the parade disbanded and the exercises began immediately after the arrival of the speaker and officers of the day and members of the G. A. R. The musical programme contributed by the boys and girls of the senior class of the Massillon high school, under the direction of Prof. L. G. Graves, was carried out with spirit and was much enjoyed. Through some misunderstanding Chairman Otto E. Young had not been provided with a complete programme of the exercises and therefore inadvertently left out several of the numbers. Before the audience was dismissed, however, the mistake was rectified and the remaining choruses were sung, including the national anthem, in which the audience joined with enthusiasm. The Rev. F. H. Simpson made a prayer and pronounced the benediction. Chairman Young introduced the speaker, Charles Kreichbaum, of Canton, in a brief but eloquent address. Mr. Kreichbaum spoke in part as follows:

"The gorgeous springtime is not more beautiful than is this beautiful custom of annually honoring the memory of the soldiers of '61. To the honored dead God has given his enduring sleep and that sleep to them, dead, is as sweet as life is to us, living. Living, they could not touch our lives and our posterity more deeply and nobly than they do now, dead. 'Death hath this, also,' says Bacon, 'that it openeth the gate to fame.' Eminently and beautifully true is this of the soldier of '61, whether he perished on the battlefield or has passed since that fierce whirlwind of civil war. His good fame is as enduring and blessed as his sleep is deep and abiding. To us his fame is the white light upon the path of patriotic duty; and because of that fame this 30th of May is the bright, consummate gem of each succeeding year. It is the eye of patriotism that annually opens and looks out benignly upon us from the flowery springtime. I need not add that the object of this day is to give adequate and sincere expression to the best things that are in us. What shall we say—how shall we express—how shall we speak, the value, the riches, deep and incalculable, of the fresh young life and manhood, full of auspicious hope, secure in the affectionate bonds of domesticity, of home and its sanctified environments; 300,000 that in 1865 lay under the Southern skies sleeping the long sleep in the 'narrow house' far, far from the place of

their birth? How shall we adequately express the valor, the heroism, the beauty of heroic deed of these battle-scarred veterans here, fewer than ever before, like receding stars before the rosy tinged dawn?

"In order justly to estimate the great results and achievements of the Union army of 1861, it is necessary to remember that our country has passed through two critical periods. John Fiske says that the five years following the peace of 1783 was the most critical moment in all the history of the American people; that the dangers from which we were saved in 1788 (in the formation of the constitution) were in some respects greater than the dangers from which we were saved in 1865. I am inclined to think that Mr. Fiske has slightly exaggerated the truth, for, in my judgment, if I may be permitted to urge it against so eminent an authority, the crises of 1783 and 1861 were almost identical. In 1783 there was no union, there was not even a sentiment or a desire for one. The experience of mankind seemed to warrant a great and overpowering movement in the direction of local self-government. The danger of outside interference in domestic affairs had been so wanton, so frequent, that men were suspicious of unions and compacts of every description. Massachusetts was jealous of New York and New York of Pennsylvania and little Delaware despised Maryland and Virginia. The love of union, as a sentiment, inspiring men with enthusiasm to hazard life for it, had little or no existence among the people of the several colonies. This sentiment for union, this high and noble conception, the keystone in our great Republican arch, was wanting. At this critical moment Washington was the star regnant in the political sky. It is a fact well established and beyond dispute, but a fact not universally known, that Washington himself set about to form such a sentiment, and did, through his overpowering mastery, influence and genius, create sentiment for the Union. Washington, the soul of the revolution, the one overpowering personal influence in the constitutional convention, stronger than any reason, dominated by powerful instincts, divined the necessity for the union. In short, it was the love of the highest in man that moved him. The absence of the sentiment for union at that critical period was the result of the doctrine of local self-government; the famous town meetings from New England, the largest liberty of the people of each community without infringement, the priceless legacies of Athens and Sparta, run mad. It was the spirit of liberty bereft of its governing and sustaining principle, the love of humanity; union, identity of life, identity of thought, identity of purpose. Washington saw and felt the extremes of this noble principle, intensified by the savage antipathy and clanship of little localities, and he began preaching anew the philosophy of christianity. It is said on good authority that the delegates in that famous convention, after hesitating and wavering, anxiously inquired on which side of the question Washington stood; and so it is apparent that Washington and a few of the great patriotic leaders in 1783 were engaged in forming and did create the sentiment of an indestructible union of indestructible states, again demonstrating the truth that revolutions begin in the best heads and hearts and run steadily down to the multitude. Think of it, that which makes us a great people, that sentiment which binds us with bonds of steel into one brotherhood, had no existence in that dark hour of our history.

That sentiment which enabled Webster to thrill the soul of the nation fifty years later in his reply to Hayne, was not born except in a big manly heart of Washington and his co-patriots. I need not add that it was the attempted destruction of that great and sacred sentiment in 1861 which forms the second critical period in our history as a nation. It is one of the paradoxes of history that Virginia, the mother of the presidents, out of whose loins came the sentiment for an indestructible union of indestructible states, should be the first to turn upon her own child and attempt its wanton destruction. 'It is not as though this mouth should tear this hand for lifting food to it.' The Grand Army of the Republic by their heroism and by their valor averted this great danger to our country and to mankind. They made perpetual the sentiment which Washington created, which Lincoln said he was willing to die for that all men, not the men of one locality, not the men of one race, of one color, of one blood, but all men might be free, and answerable alone to God. That, I call a sentiment, because it is a principle that speaks to the heart and to the soul. Cardinal Newman says man is not a thinking animal, he is feeling, acting animal. Men may talk of salvery, of loyalty to the north, of state pride. I tell you it was a sentiment of union, not of northern states, but of all states, north and south, that made the north and the soldiers of the north invincible. God fought on the side of the highest ideal.

Many lessons of the war are now plain to us which, for many years, were clouded and indistinct. First—The war left us the most beautiful and matchless example of heroism and self sacrifice which the world has ever seen. Second—It demonstrated that a citizen soldiery is the ideal soldiery; that good, intelligent, upright citizens are, with little training, ideal soldiers; that when the army is an army of citizens, in thorough accord with the environments and principles of their government, that there is no danger from standing armies; that such an army is without cupidity,

without vulgarity; that it is not beastly or bloodthirsty; that it is gentle and humane, but strong as the arm of God; that it marches along the line of righteousness, not to ruin and devastate, but to save, ennoble and establish great and lasting principles.

Third—The war demonstrated that ideas are the bonds that bind men gently unto brotherhoods, that obliterate sectional lines, statehood and local habitation in the larger ideal of union, brotherhood and justice to all humanity. Emerson says, 'The mighty force of ideas is irresistible at last.' And so I say that war demonstrated that the larger ideal, the highest purpose begets the highest bravery, the best military discipline, the most concerted action.

Fourth—The soldiers in blue did what the supreme court of the United States was unable to do—they construed the constitution. They construed it in favor of brotherhood and union; they cemented it in blood, so that henceforth there shall be no more shedding of blood; they construed the constitution to mean that our Union is a Union by ties of blood, by bonds made by God, and not by virtue of a contract made by man, to be ended in time, depending upon the whims of the people of a state, or of ruling selfish politicians.

Fifth—It demonstrated that Republican government is the strongest, and at the same time, the most flexible of governments. Never in the history of the world has a government been subjected to a strain as was that of ours in 1861. Never in the history of the world was there such a recoil of the government back into its moral channels as that immediately following rebellion.

Sixth—That war destroyed and set at rest forever all false prophecies as to the downfall of our great republic. We had a million men in the field, and still in no wise did we suffer from the despotisms which great armies have been wont to visit upon their people. It won us respect abroad. We had conquered the ancient skepticisms of philosophers and scholars. We reversed the verdict of Macaulay and Carlyle. We gladdened all the struggling people of Europe and England. We were hailed as the savior of man, as the gift of God to the whole human race. Men from every clime flocked to our shores to taste of the liberty we guaranteed the citizens of the world. We took in the stranger, the down-trodden, from every nation and every race. We changed the attitude of the greatest statesman, Gladstone, from that of doubt and misgiving to that of admiration. Our flag became the symbol of fair play and equal opportunity.

Seventh—That war established a great and abiding moral principle. Clear perception of moral truth is one of the results of the war. We see things through a medium as it were. We have learned how a great national sin can pluck the rose from the fair forehead of our cherished republic and set an odious blister there. Three hundred thousand graves under Southern sod witness what it cost to purge our nation and bring us to the ideal that all government, and education, and religion, and civilization is false that does not stand for the sacredness of man.

MONG FINISHED FIRST.

Carried Off First Prize in the Novice Race at Cleveland.

Massillon cyclists gave a good account of themselves at Cleveland Wednesday, when the tenth annual race meet of the Cleveland Wheel Club took place. Geo. Mong finished first in the one-mile novice, the time being 2:24. The prize was \$30. James Boyd, son of John Boyd, of East Greenville, with a two-minute handicap, in the ten mile race, finished twelfth. There were a hundred entries in this event. George Mong, who started on the 280-yard line, in the five mile handicap, finished eighth. Blackwood dropped out of the race while in a fair position to win a place. He struck a spectator who unexpectedly stepped in front of his wheel. Clarence Snyder had hard luck in the novice, but was in fifth place at the finish. The boys all made excellent showings, and if there is any cycling in Stark county this fall, Messrs. Mong, Boyd, Snyder and Blackwood, intend to see that the lion's share of the honors falls to the West End. Lehman, the Canton crack rider, rode in the novice, and won one of the heats.

TWO CONTRACTS LET.

Bids for Altekruze Building and West Side Church Opened.

The contract for the new Altekruze building, in West Main street, has been awarded to John Meinhardt & Son. The building is to be 20x120 feet, three stories high, and will be of brick and stone. Work on the foundation will be commenced in a day or two. The structure is to be completed by October 1.

The trustees of the West Side Methodist Episcopal congregation Wednesday evening awarded the contract for the erection of its new church to Cyrus Engleman, of Navarre, his bid being \$1,550. The church is to be located in South Henry street, one lot removed from Tremont. It will be of frame, 30x50 feet, and sixteen feet high. Work will be commenced this month, and will be completed by September 1. The funds necessary for the construction of the church were raised by subscription.

Cheap Insurance.

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailment by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. Take no other. Rider & Snyder.

Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're out or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. Rider & Snyder.

THROUGH SERVICE.

New Trains on Wheeling & Lake Erie.

INAUGURATED YESTERDAY

The Three Trains Will Cost the Company One Hundred Thousand Dollars—High Speed Attained on the Western End of the Toledo Division.

On Wednesday, the much talked of buffet parlor car service was formally inaugurated on the W. & L. E. railway, marking the beginning of an important era in the history of the road. The announcement of the company's intention to establish such a service, generally reported as it was for the past several months, was responsible for the goodly sized crowds that gathered at many of the stations along the road to gaze at the new cars, whose magnificence formed the subject of no inconsiderable part of their subsequent Memorial day discussions. A number of Massillonians met the trains at the local station yesterday, in response to an invitation extended by railway authorities, and passed through the cars during the stops in the city. The citizens of Wheeling, who received a similar invitation, inspected one of the trains at the latter place between 7 and 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and notwithstanding the inclement weather thousands are said to have passed through the coaches and partaken of the refreshments served by the company.

The service, as it went into effect on Wednesday, is confined to three through trains. On the Cleveland division, No. 107, leaves Cleveland at 6:30 in the morning, and arrives at Wheeling at 12:40. Returning, 8-108 leaves Wheeling at 5:15 p. m., and arrives in Cleveland at 9:15. On the Toledo division, No. 4, which passes through Massillon at 9:25 a. m., leaves Wheeling at 5:30, reaching Toledo at 2:15 p. m., arrives in Wheeling at 6:15. These three trains are entirely new from the rear of the engine tender to the back platform of the rear coach. The first of the three new cars, of which each train is composed, is the combination car. The passenger portion of this is handsomely finished with luxurious seats, upholstered with leather. The second car in the train is the ladies' coach, which is a day coach in a stage as near perfection as lies within the power of comprehension. This coach, as are the others of the train, is lighted with Pintsch gas, supplied from large reservoirs carried under the cars. The buffet parlor cars bring up the rear of the trains. These cars were manufactured by the American Car and Foundry Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., and have been named after the cities of Cleveland, Toledo and Wheeling. They are seventy-two feet in length, and no expense has been spared in their proper equipment. The forward part of the car is arranged for ladies with handsome and luxurious plush parlor chairs. A small apartment in the rear of the car, makes a cosy smoking and observation apartment for the gentlemen. Between the two apartments are the chef's apartment and the toilet rooms. A colored porter is at the service of passengers on each car and appetizing meals, complete in every detail, are served a la carte. The three trains complete, it is said, represent a cost of over \$100,000.

The convenience extended to the traveling public by the institution of this service can be realized by traveling men only, and their appreciation will undoubtedly be expressed in unmeasured terms. A ride four hours in length in an ordinary day passenger coach is attended with no inconsiderable amount of fatigue, and an arrangement whereby all the pleasures and luxuries of life at home can be enjoyed while en route will, figuratively speaking, cut a tiresome ride many miles shorter. Officials express themselves as well pleased with Wednesday's patronage, which, taking into consideration the fact that it was the first day of its institution, and that the day was a legal holiday, when through passengers are fewer than usual, was excellent.

To Conductor J. W. Hoover belongs the honor of taking the first of the new trains out. Mr. Hoover has charge of No. 4, leaving Wheeling at 5:30 a. m. Engine 61, Engineer Robert Cooper, was at the head of the train. Sam Sherman, of Wheeling, traveling passenger agent for the W. & L. E., was on board this train on its arrival in Massillon. Harold Howard, C. N. Oatman and Geo. Kratsch, of the local press, joined Mr. Sherman in this city, and were the latter's guests through to Toledo. At Toledo, the party was joined by Frank Cramer, general agent of the road at Toledo, and S. E. Kirk, general agent at Detroit, with representatives of the Toledo press, and the return train No. 3, was taken out by Conductor W. H. Rooney, engine 53, Engineer Michael Donovan at the head. Members of the party on the return trip, not already mentioned, were E. B. Johns, of the Toledo Blade, H. T. Ogden, of the Toledo Times, C. R. Calligan, of the Bellevue Gazette, and Frank D. Wickham, of the Norwalk Reflector. Mr. Cramer acted as host on this trip, and vied with Mr. Sherman in his generous display of hospitality exhibited during the morning, and the result was royal treatment for all the guests. The bed

of the west end of the road is in excellent condition, and high rates of speed are attainable. At several points, No. 3 reached a speed of sixty to sixty-two miles per hour. The Massillon members of the party left the train on its arrival in this city, the others, however, continuing the trip to Wheeling. On Thursday Mr. Sherman will be the host to the Wheeling newspaper men in a similar trip to Cleveland. Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, J. N. Merwin, entertained the representatives of the Cleveland press on a trip to Wheeling on Wednesday.

FOREIGN PATIENTS.

Hospital Receiving Cleveland District Insane.

THE SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

The Presence of the Disease at the Newburg Institution Responsible for This Arrangement—News Generally of the Massillon Institution.

Superintendent Eymann, of the state hospital, has been notified by Joseph P. Byers, secretary of the state board of charities, that for the present all new cases of insanity in the Cleveland district are to be treated at the Massillon institution, it being thought not advisable to send more patients to Cleveland until smallpox has become less epidemic in that asylum. The Cleveland district comprises a number of Northern Ohio counties. This new order means that more than double the usual number of new arrivals will daily be received at the hospital. The new cottages will be ready for occupancy in a few days, so there will be no great danger of the institution becoming overcrowded.

The senior class of nurses will be given their final examinations on Monday and Tuesday of next week. On Friday and Saturday the juniors will take their tests. Commencement exercises will be held on June 19. The graduating class has thirteen members, five men and eight women. Mr. Teagle has been chosen as valedictorian.

The repairing of the recent storm's damage to the kitchen will shortly be commenced by Contractor R. H. Evans. The \$1,000 necessary for the work will have to be allowed by the emergency board.

Last Memorial day will live long in the memories of the old soldiers of the institution. They feel grateful to the Daughters of Veterans, who, on the morning of Memorial day, visited the asylum and presented to each veteran a rosegay. It is gratifying to the "boys of '61" to know that, while removed from the outside world, they have not been forgotten.

Men are repairing a break which this week occurred in the main sewer line near the point where it connects with the filter beds. The break was caused by a compression of air. The emptying of 20,000 gallons of water from a siphon into the main flushes the pipes every seven hours. When this break occurred a man-hole with which the main is connected was filled with water. The 20,000 rushing gallons forced the air in the pipes against the solid wall of water in the man-hole, and in consequence one of the seams of the pipes burst to relieve the pressure. This is the third time a break has occurred at the same point. When the system was first adopted it was referred to as "the most perfect in the world." It has been suggested that iron pipe be substituted for those now in use, it being believed that these can resist successfully the air pressure under similar circumstances.

C. Cameron, assistant electrician, has returned from Millersburg, where he spent his vacation.

Fireman John Barnhart is visiting in Marion, his former home.

AT 6:30 AFTER THIS WEEK

Grocers and Clerks Will Go Home Early from Henceforth.

Beginning with Monday, all the grocery stores in the city, in accordance with the articles of agreement entered into some months ago, will close promptly at 6:30 in the evening except on Saturdays. Citizens are advised to regulate their purchases of groceries accordingly. With the early closing hours will be realized the prayer that has been ascending from the lips of many a Massillon grocer's clerk for years past. Citizens generally recognize the fact that the agitation begun by the clerks was to obtain a just end, and that the action of the grocers in the matter was nothing short of proper, notwithstanding that an occasional inconvenience will be occasioned a few of the more forgetful, Massillon grocers in obtaining the rights that were theirs have joined the ranks in which are numbered the great majority of cities of this size.

Two Fingers Crushed.

Clinton Cecil, of 45 Richville avenue, employed as a machinist by Russell & Company, had two fingers of his left hand crushed while at work Saturday morning. Amputation was not necessary.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL

Three Prisoners Saw Their Way to Freedom.

ALL HAVE BEEN INDICTED.

"Skinny" Moore, Evan Wallace and John Flynn, who were to be placed on trial next week, escape in broad daylight—Saws and Other Tools Left Behind.

CANTON, June 1.—All Canton was thrown into a furor of excitement on Thursday evening by the discovery that Frank, alias "Skinny" Moore, Evan Wallace, and John Flynn, three prisoners in the county jail, had effected their escape some time between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. A section of the heavy iron bars which protected one of the windows opening from the south corridor of the jail, about 12x14 inches in size, was found sawed out, through which the prisoners had evidently made their way to freedom. The opening was barely large enough to permit the passage of the body of an ordinary-sized man. Below the window was a heavy iron spouting, which slanted to Court street. As the window is some distance above the ground it is presumed that the prisoners climbed down this to Court street below. Concealed in the bed clothing in the cells occupied by the escaped men were found several perfect steel saws, almost new, in addition to several of crude manufacture. There were also a number of files of different sizes, and keys, which had been filed out of pewter spoons, which the prisoners had in some manner smuggled to their cells.

The work of sawing the bars consumed several days, as was evinced by the condition of the portions removed, which were covered with rust, the age of different portions of which varied. How the escape was made in broad day light is a mystery that causes much discussion. The window from which the men climbed out is within a few feet of and in plain sight of Court street, which is largely traveled by hack drivers, and can also be seen from West Tuscarawas street. Sheriff Zaiser was the first to discover the absence of the prisoners, when, shortly after 6 o'clock, he entered the corridor to lock the prisoners in their cells for the night. Officers of the Canton police force joined the deputies in their search of all the resorts of the city, but no trace of them could be found. The basement of the court house and the old Hurford hotel building were also searched, with the hope that the prisoners had concealed themselves there until the arrival of darkness. Telegrams have been sent out by the dozens, and Sheriff Zaiser has strong hopes of effecting the re-capture of the trio. Moore was bound over on the charge of horse stealing, having hired a horse from J. J. East, of Massillon, a year ago, and forgetting to return it. Wallace and Flynn were indicted for assault with intent to rob. All were to have had their trials next week. Robert McLean, a partner of the last two named, was the only other prisoner in the jail, but did not take advantage of the opportunity to escape.

The case of John Schnuster against Fred Wilhelm, which was to have been tried today, has been settled out of court. The plaintiff sued for \$400 alleged to be due for beer delivered. By the terms of the settlement, the plaintiff receives \$215 and the costs are paid by the defendant.

By her attorneys, Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, Hannah Cunningham has filed a petition for a divorce from Jefferson Cunningham, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. She asks for alimony, the custody of minor children, and for an injunction restraining the defendant from interfering with her.

The resignation of Dr. J. P. DeWitt as candidate for coroner on the Democratic ticket has been received and accepted, and the vacancy will be filled by the executive committee.

Ellen Speaker has commenced mandamus proceedings in common pleas court to compel the trustees of Lexington township to pay her \$100 alleged to be due as a bounty claim. The plaintiff alleges that the claim is made under the law for the payment of bounties accorded to re-enlisted veteran volunteers of the civil war. She says that her former husband, John Ellenbarger, enlisted in Co. B, of McLaughlin's Squadron of Ohio Veteran Volunteer cavalry on December 5, 1861, and re-enlisted on January 10, 1864, in the same company under a requisition of the President of the United States. It is set forth in the mandamus petition that the husband died soon after his discharge and the relator says she never received the bounty due her under the law.

For two years Ira W. Kelly, of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others." Rider & Snyder.

A fatal polio is to neglect a backache or other sign of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes, and gravel. Rider & Snyder.

THE INDEPENDENT.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1857.
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BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 96.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
mer's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
South Main street.



MONDAY JUNE 4, 1900.

Records of the postoffice department show that the amount of mail matter of all classes in the United States in 1899 weighed 505,666,508 pounds. This was enough to fill 39,142 cars with freight. The record is the largest in the history of the country and is due to the remarkable prosperity and unprecedented business activity now existing. In dull Democratic times the postoffice business always declines.

Following the demonstration of the fact that the Democrats have been entirely insincere in their long continued profession of antagonism to trusts, comes the astonishing discovery that the so-called great leader of Democrats, that professed friend of the common people, William J. Bryan, worked hand in glove with the greatest trade combination in the country when he was a member of Congress. There never was much doubt but that Bryan was a hypocrite, and this disclosure removes the last vestige of uncertainty regarding that fact. No wonder that the Democrats are dumbfounded. At one fell swoop the wind has been taken out of their biggest campaign argument and the pedestal knocked from under their peerless leader.

Democratic orators who have been expending a good deal of eloquence in assailing the Republican party as the promoter and defender of trusts will find themselves seriously handicapped in future flights of anti-trust rhetoric by the fact that the proposal of the Republicans to place in the hands of congress power to curb and control unlawful combinations of capital has been voted down by the Democrats who want to force the matter over for this session. The Democrats have long been denouncing the trusts with a great volume of voices while the Republicans have been endeavoring to bring about legislation which will regulate and control them. Actions speak louder than words. The people can no longer be deceived by Democratic claptrap on the trust question.

Among the problems of great importance which will be settled by the census is that of the increase of tenancy as opposed to the ownership of real property. From 1880 to 1890 the number of farm tenants in the United States increased at least 38 per cent. This increase was general, but greater in the South Atlantic and Southern Central divisions of the country. In general the thirteen original states, rich in wealth, trade and manufactures, are those in which the percentage of ownership of farms and homes is lowest, and in keeping with this fact, statistics of valuation show almost universally that tenancy is most common where land is most valuable. With the exception of Italians, foreign-born persons of every nationality exceed the Americans in the degree of farm ownership.

Clarence D. Clark, chairman of the Senate committee on railroads, is authority for the statement that there is no better index of business in the United States than the condition of the railroads. When railroads are carrying lots of passengers it is evident that the people have money to spend in traveling or that business compels them to travel. The larger the earnings of the railroads the more satisfied are those of the merchants and manufacturers who are shipping and receiving the goods. Chairman Clark furnishes the following statistics showing the increase in railroad earnings during the present administration.

"In 1898 the passenger earnings were \$49 per mile more than in 1895, and the freight earnings \$643 per mile. Last year the gain in passenger earnings was \$151 per mile over 1895, and in freight earnings \$501 per mile. This gives us a gain in 1899 of \$982 per mile over the earnings of all the roads in 1895, or a total of \$176,700,000. Arrangements have been made for the construction of about 59,000 miles of new road during the coming year. The average number of employees is 474 to every 100 miles of road, so that this new construction means employment for 279,000 more railroad men and \$280,000,000 more in wages."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich, soft brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Ring of the Matterhorn.

By JOHN J. BECKET.

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[CONTINUED.]

"Who is that?" she asked in a low, indignant tone of Mr. Ramsay.

"That," he answered with a half sneering smile, "is the Earl of Carrington, one of the biggest blackguards in the United Kingdom. He had a stroke of something or other two weeks ago, and I am surprised to see him so much on deck again. But it is hard to kill that sort of a reptile."

"Who is the girl with him?" inquired Miss Rodney.

"That is a young woman from the Gaiety named Ethel Camperdown. She used to do a skirt dance there very badly. But she is, as you see, a very pretty girl. She is not doing the dance now."

"I shouldn't think they would let that sort of people in here," said Miss Rodney disgustedly.

"What! A lord and a well behaved young woman who acts like a perfect lady!" retorted Ramsay. "They are glad to have them. They add to the general attractiveness."

Miss Rodney could not refrain from stealing another glance at the man whom her aunt had proposed as her husband. Her detestation of him in the abstract, when she knew nothing of him but what rumor had to say, was considerably enhanced by the spectacle he presented. He was evidently a little the worse for liquor and was drinking champagne freely.

During the course of the conversation Mr. Ramsay spoke Miss Rodney's name clearly enough for the noble lord to hear it. He braced himself up and stared at her again with considerable interest. Miss Rodney chanced to look his way at the moment. He raised his champagne glass with a slightly unsteady hand, and without withdrawing his glance, held it a moment and then raised it to his lips. He had the air of drinking to her.

With a curl of her lip Miss Rodney turned away her face with a fresh movement of disgust. They were through, to her relief, and Mrs. Ramsay rose. As they passed the table where the earl and his companion were sitting, Miss Rodney carried herself with a hauteur which seemed to afford the noble lord not a little amusement. With some remark to the girl, he rose and followed them. He spoke to a man in the hall, and then returned and told his ruddy faced Gaiety girl something which he and she both found rather laughable.

The man to whom he had spoken took it on himself to open the carriage door for Mr. Ramsay's guests, and heard, naturally, the order he gave the driver to go to the Metropole.

The next morning at about 10 a servant brought Miss Rodney a card. She picked it up with that pleasant interest one feels in a caller when one is in a foreign land. Her cheek grew hot as she read it. Then, acting on an impulse, she tore the card in two and said coolly to the servant:

"You can take the card back. That is the only answer."

About 20 minutes later the servant brought her a note, written on the hotel paper. The address was in a loose, scrawling hand. She opened it and glanced at the name at the bottom. Her temper was not improved by seeing that it was once more the hated name of Carrington. Her first movement was to treat it as she had the card, but the curiosity of a woman led her to read it.

Dear Miss Rodney--Don't see why you are so desultory to a fellow. Your aunt put it in your way to make a tidy pot of money by marrying me. If I refuse, it is to go to you. I wanted to let you know that I don't refuse. I will marry you any time you like. You've got to make up your mind in the next six or seven months. If you refuse, I get it, so you see I'm only doing the decent thing in showing my willingness to take you. We don't have to do any lovingmaking, you know, though I should be charmed to do a little of that too. You ought to let me know what you want to do. Yours, if you want me, CARRINGTON.

Miss Rodney shook with passion as she read this low, insulting note. The man evidently realized that he would be no loser if he should be rejected. He would inherit then. This letter was an attempt to force her to repulse him. It was only too evident that he preferred the money without herself. The girl had never felt such a blinding rage as at this moment. She glanced around the room hopelessly, beating the ground impatiently with her foot. Oh, how Miss Rodney longed to be a man!

Her eye fell on her riding crop. For one moment an almost irresistible desire invaded her hotly beating heart to give the miserable cad who had with such studied insolence insulted her womanhood one lesson which should be a fitting answer as well. She discarded the wild idea almost instantly with a shudder that he could debase her to such a temptation.

She hurriedly rose and at once went down stairs to the waiting earl. The



With a muttered oath he clamped his hands to his head.
drawing room was empty, happily, save

for the detestable figure sitting with long legs stretched out and hands thrust into pockets. With her head well in the air and her eyes fixed steadily on him Miss Rodney advanced quickly, but with a dignity all her own.

Carrington lounged to his feet and made a slight bow, but without removing his hands from his pockets.

"You are the Earl of Carrington?"

"At your service," he replied, with a mocking inclination.

"Then, when you have removed your hands from your pockets, there are a few words which, for my own sake, I wish to say to you."

"I am glad to see you are so much of a lady," he said sarcastically, slowly removing his hands.

"I have never fully realized the insulting nature of my aunt's proposition, revolting enough to me even had you been a gentleman, until I saw you. My answer the moment I heard her unseemly condition was 'No.' Even you must see that it is 'No' now more than ever. Never presume in any way to address me again. You are a libel on men."

She turned, and, without waiting to hear the words with which he resented her cool contempt, walked steadily from the room. As she disappeared Carrington sank suddenly into a chair, and, with a muttered oath, clasped his hand to his head. That strange whirling sensation in his brain, as if the top of his skull were off and his cerebrum was being flushed with a flux of icy liquid, had come upon him again. He said there for a few moments, his teeth set and a horrible scowl on his face.

Then, with tight clinched hands, he rose, and, walking unsteadily out, got into the first hansom he saw and bade the driver hurry to his lodgings in Duke street, Piccadilly.

CHAPTER III.

UNCLE JOSIAH AS A DOUBTING THOMAS.

Miss Rodney made her preparations for leaving London that evening, and nine days later she was in the bosom of her family. She had been able to learn nothing about Guy Stadley in London.

"To think that I should run across this beast and not be able to find out anything about that fine young fellow! How can two men with the same names be so antipodally sundered in character!" she thought with wonder.

Miss Rodney had derived a great benefit from her outing. She had been freed from the trials of home life, which had always oppressed her more heavily than either her mother or her sister. It was a satisfaction to feel that she could meet her uncle with the thing she had set out to do an accomplished fact. She longed for the very palpable reward of her heroic task which the old man had promised her in the moment of softening which had come upon him. Miss Rodney had never failed to congratulate herself on having made him put it in writing and of securing witnesses to the important document.

Mrs. Rodney and Rose had not been out very much. The death of the Countess of Carrington had given them an excuse for being a little less in society. Mrs. Rodney had not failed to make use of this opportunity. It was something to be able to practice economy with a deceased countess as the alleged cause of it. She had wanted to go into mourning, but Uncle Josiah had pooh-poohed that with animosity.

"Why, you hadn't heard from Matilda for five years, and now you want to spend money in advertising your regret for such a dear, devoted sister. Tell 'em she's dead, and that will do as well and cost less."

So Mrs. Rodney had contented herself with wearing black rather more than usual. Whenever there was a good occasion, she managed to convey the impression that the family was in a mourning condition over the death of "my sister, the Countess of Carrington," but she had fired off these shots when Uncle Josiah was not around. She knew that she could not count on any support from her sharp tongued brother in this direction.

Miss Rodney had taken an early opportunity to talk with her uncle on the subject of his promise in case she should succeed in the attempt to climb the Matterhorn. The old gentleman had shown no curiosity on the subject. In fact, he had seemed almost to avoid an occasion for private talk with her.

But one day Mrs. Rodney and Rose had gone out for the afternoon, and Florence soon after came in where the old gentleman was reading. She seated herself and began:

"Well, uncle, now that I have shown you that I could do what I said I could, I suppose you will keep your part of the agreement. You lost your wager, you know," she said pleasantly.

"What wager? What agreement?" he replied snubbingly, looking up from his paper as if he did not wish to be disturbed.

Uncle Josiah's apparent forgetfulness concerning the Matterhorn wager fairly amazed his niece.

"Why, I suppose you know what this paper is," returned Florence, drawing the agreement from her pocket. "You did not think I could get to the top of the Matterhorn, and you agreed here that if I did within six months you would give me money or stock or something that would yield me an income of \$10,000 a year. I have climbed the Matterhorn and in less than four months from the date of this agreement, written by you and witnessed by Mary and Roberts. Now, when are you going to do your part?"

"I haven't got the money about me now," replied Uncle Josiah sarcastically. "We'll talk about it some other time. It doesn't say there how soon it must be paid, does it?"

"No. Of course, you know, I am not insisting on your doing it at once. But it was a gracious impulse, I believe, that led you to promise me this. I only want to know what I am to expect."

"Oh, I thought you said it was put down what you had to expect?" said the old man, looking at her.

"Uncle, there is no use in bandying words about it. If you have a spark of honor, you know that now you owe me this money. Your word is concerned. I have done what I said I would, and I want to know when you will do your part," replied his niece firmly.

"How do I know that you climbed the Matterhorn?" said Uncle Josiah incredulously.

"I should think my word was proof enough," retorted Miss Rodney, with some spirit. "You never knew me to lie in your life."

"I know mighty few girls who wouldn't tell a little white fib if they could get \$10,000 a year by it," chuckled Uncle Josiah.

"Well, I anticipated some such subterfuge as that," replied the girl coolly. "I have the affidavit of each of the guides that I made the ascent."

"I suppose any of these Swiss guides would make out a paper like that for \$50, wouldn't they?"

"I don't know. These didn't."

"You see there's no actual proof that you climbed that mountain," said Mr. Gardner argumentatively. "You say you did, and you have the papers. But you may be mistaken, and, as I say, I think \$50 would buy that much handwriting from any of them. Was there anybody along but you and the guides?"

"Not with me--no," replied Miss Rodney, trying to keep cool under the evident desire of her uncle to irritate her. "But I met a young man on the very top of the Matterhorn. He could testify to my being there."

"Well, bring him on, and then I'll know. He would be a credible witness if his character is good," returned her uncle.

"I can't bring him on. I don't know where he is. I only know his name."

"What was his name?"

"Stadley--Guy Stadley."

"Sounds like a name out of a novel," said Uncle Josiah suspiciously, as if



"How do I know that you climbed the Matterhorn?" said Uncle Josiah.

any young man with such a name could not be trusted to any great extent. "Don't you know where he lives?"

"No; I thought it was London from some things he said," answered Miss Rodney. "But I do not know his address, and no one there could tell me anything about him."

"Oh! You tried to find him, did you? How long had you known him?"

"From the time I met him on the Matterhorn until I parted with him on coming back to the Mont Cervin hotel at Zermatt," Miss Rodney replied coldly.

"He may have been struck with you, and perhaps he would be willing to testify to a little thing like this to accommodate a lady he liked."

"Oh! Why do you keep up this sort of thing, uncle?" cried Miss Rodney impatiently. "Why don't you be just and do what you promised?"

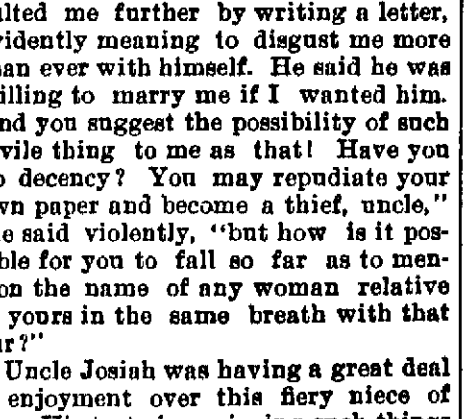
"Tisn't unjust if I wait until I find out. Get this young man, and if he seems to be a credible witness I'll believe him," said Uncle Josiah, with an air of waiving a point in his niece's favor. "Then, again, look here! How do I know but that you'll go and take Carrington, after all? You've got six or seven months to consider that point. Now, it wouldn't be square for me to make such a handsome provision for you if you were to step into your Aunt Matilda's money. 'Twouldn't be right to your sister. She wasn't offered this chance. You were your aunt's favorite and came in for Carrington and all the good things." The old man chuckled at his own sense of humor.

Miss Rodney rose to her feet indignantly. She had lost her temper at last. "Don't mention the name of that miserable creature to me ever again," she cried with indignation. "I will swear to you, if you would like it, that I will never wed the--oh, I cannot even speak his odious name! I saw him in London, and he insulted me afterward by calling on me. Then he insulted me further by writing a letter, evidently meaning to disgust me more than ever with himself. He said he was willing to marry me if I wanted him. And you suggest the possibility of such a vile thing to me as that! Have you no decency? You may repudiate your own paper and become a thief, uncle," she said violently, "but how is it possible for you to fall so far as to mention the name of any woman relative of yours in the same breath with that cur?"

Uncle Josiah was having a great deal of enjoyment over this fiery niece of his. His taste in enjoying such things was unquestionably bad, unworthy an uncle of his years and with a really charming niece, when she was treated with any kind of fitness. But he did enjoy seeing her in a hot, indignant mood.

"So you didn't take to Carrington, not even when he said he was willing to marry you? He may have wanted to put himself on record as being willing, because if he were to refuse you would get the money. What did you do to him?" he asked quickly.

"Told him 'No' in a way that could leave no doubt in his mind," replied Miss Rodney. "Don't talk about it any more. The whole sickening business has made me hate the very name of



"There!" said Miss Rodney. "Do you hear? There is Guy Stadley," town where they started from, he bade her good night, expecting to see her the next morning. He didn't, and instead got a telegram saying that his brother was dangerously ill and could not recover. He had to tear off, but left a note for Miss Florence with one of the men at the hotel, giving his London address, and why he had to go so suddenly, and begging her to let him know when she came to London, as he would then have the ring for her."

"Why, was he engaged to the girl already?" asked Uncle Josiah, interrupting his niece.

[To be continued.]

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it--heart disease, pneumonia, brain failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood--the albumen--leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	73
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	45-50
Oats	28
Clover Seed	4 00-4 25
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	28 40-30
Barley	40-48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	35
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	1 00-1 50
Cabbage, per pound	03
Evaporated apples08 to
White beans	2 00
Onions	1 00

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter	12
Eggs	10
Chickens, live, per pound	07½
Chickens, dressed	11

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	07
Lard	07
Sides06 to
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs. 90
Middlings, per 100 lbs. 90

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.	
Reserve increased	\$ 1,310,950
Loans increased	7,847,000
Specie increased	3,510,000
Legate increased	488,100
Deposits increased	11,344,000
Circulation increased	496,900

NEW YORK.

Open-High-Low-Close				
11½				
American Sugar	118½	117½	118	118
American Tobacco	85	78½	84½	84½
Atchafalca (Pfd)	73½	72½	73½	73½
O. B. & Co.	181	181½	180½	180½
Federal Steel	36½	36½	35½	35½
Manhattan	91½	91½	91½	91½
Missouri Pacific	70½	67	56½	56½
Louisville & Nashville	81¼	81¼	80¼	80¼
Northern Pacific (pfd)	76¼	76¼	76	76

CHICAGO.

Open-High-Low-Close				
11½				
Wheat	67	67½	66½	66½
Coras	87½	87½	87	87½
Oats	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Pork	11 02	11 02	11 05	11 05
Lard	6 72	6 72	6 62	6 62

CHICAGO, June 2.--[By Associated Press]--Cattle steady; steers \$4 90@ \$5.60, hogs steady, \$4.90@ \$5.15.

TOLEDO, June 2.--[By Associated Press]--Wheat 74

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street.

Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, June 16, 1900, for furnishing the material and performing the labor required in the erection and completion of a two-story, four-roomed, brick school building in the town of West Brookfield, O., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications on file at the office of H. C. Bear, Massillon, O. L. L. BLANTZ, Clerk.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

Ten Thousand Boers at Pretoria.

KRUGER'S WHEREABOUTS.

British Lose Two Hundred in Killed and Wounded--Foreign Blue Jackets Have Cowed the Chinese at Pekin--The Dutch in Cape Colony Condemn England's Course.

LONDON, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—The Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez says: "Reports of the most conflicting character are current here, due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal." If the British, being two hours' march from Pretoria on Wednesday, entered it then or at any time prior to Friday noon, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence, it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

These soldiers trekking back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the fight with General Ian Hamilton, would have brought a new element into the situation, and would probably overrule the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs out of their hands. If this has happened, the British may, as the Daily Chronicle says, see some "hard fighting before the British flag flies over Pretoria, for even if the Boers had only three forts standing close together on the hills south of town, they would be in a position to stand a siege.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the best rooms at Het Haasje, one of the principal hotels there, have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25.

FOREIGNERS IN PEKIN.

The Chinese Show no Signs of Hostility.

PEKIN, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—The American marines and those from the warships of other nations, numbering three hundred and fifty, arrived here during the celebration of the great dragon festival, when the streets were unusually crowded. The people were greatly interested in the appearance of the foreigners, but there were no hostile demonstrations. Christian refugees are flocking to the city from all points threatened by the Boxers. The government has posted troops at all places where outrages have been committed, but no effort has been made toward arresting the leaders of the movement. The foreigners who escaped from Peking, after four of their number had been killed, are now ten miles from Tientsin, and a mounted expedition is now on the way to their relief. The presence of the foreign guard here has had a marked effect on the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners. The Boxers are coming no nearer the city, confining their depredations to unprotected villages at a distance.

STILL FIGHTING.

British Lose Over Two Hundred Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—It is officially announced that General Colville has reached Heilbrunn, northeast of Kroonstad in Orange River colony, after meeting with determined resistance. Colville reports eight killed and thirty-six wounded in his brigade. Ruddle lost thirty-two killed and one hundred and fifty wounded. A dispatch from General Brabant says the Boer force at Ficksburg is practically surrounded, their only chance of escape being into Basutoland, where they will probably face thousands of Basutos, who will oppose the crossing of their territory.

CAPE COLONY AROUSED.

Resolutions Adopted Condemning England's Course.

GRAAFREINET, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—At a convention of citizens of Cape Colony held here today, which was presided over by Devilliers, a brother of the chief justice, a resolution was adopted declaring that the chief and immediate cause of the war between England and the Orange Free State and Transvaal Republic was the unwarranted and intolerable interference of the former in the internal affairs of the South African states. The resolution further declared that if the republics are annexed to England the peace and prosperity of the Boers will be irretrievably wrecked.

Neglect is the short step so many take from a cough or cold to consumption. The early use of One Minute Cough Cure prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures all throat and lung troubles. Children like it and mothers endorse it. Rider & Snyder, C. W. Cupples, 189 West Tremont street.

KRUGER LOCATED.

Ten Thousand Boers in Position at Pretoria.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—News reaches here that President Kruger was at Machadopol yesterday, about midway between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier, on the railroad. Ten thousand Boers on Thursday held the hills about Pretoria, and another large command was but forty miles away on the Delagoa bay railroad. The Boer forces around Pretoria occupy positions of immense strength, and their dislocation can only be accomplished at a great cost, should they decide to make a stand.

THE NEW BISHOP.

No Official News of Dr. Moeller's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[By Associated Press]—Nothing official has been received concerning the appointment of Dr. Moeller as bishop of the Columbus (O.) diocese by the papal legation. Such notice would first come here, and be forwarded to Archbishop Elder, at Cincinnati.

N. H. WILLAMAN TO RETIRE.

C. A. Rudy Purchases the South Erie Street Establishment.

Necessary articles of contract were signed at 3:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon, whereby N. H. Willaman transferred his South Erie street undertaking and picture framing establishment to Charles A. Rudy. Mr. Rudy assumed charge of the establishment immediately upon the signing of the contract. Mr. Willaman will retire from the undertaking business. Mr. Rudy for the past four years has been the assistant of Mr. Willaman. Previous to coming to Massillon, Mr. Rudy conducted a furniture establishment at Canal Fulton, later adding undertaking to his business and continuing for three years. During his comparatively short residence in the city, Mr. Rudy has exhibited competency that is unquestioned, which fact, together with his reputation for courtesy at all times, assures his success in his venture.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

RALPH GRIFFITH.

Ralph Griffith, the six year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Griffith, of Francis avenue, died of pneumonia Friday.

MRS. MAUD BICKNEL.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 1.—Mrs. Maud Bicknel, aged 21 years, wife of C. Bicknel, of Pittsburg, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Tom-bow, at this place, Wednesday night, of consumption. Funeral services will be held in the M. E. church, in Greenville, at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Bicknel, husband of the deceased, arrived from Pittsburg last night. Mrs. Bicknel had been here for four weeks.

WELLINGTON O'BRIEN.

Wellington O'Brien, of Knoxville, Tenn., who came to Tuscarawas township for his health several months ago, died at his home on the Pigeon Run road, on Friday night, of catarrh of the stomach. Funeral services will be held at the residence on Sunday afternoon, and the body will be shipped to West Mecca, Tenn., for burial. Mr. O'Brien was 45 years old, and was a train dispatcher on the Great Southern railway. He owned property in Tuscarawas township. Mr. O'Brien was a Mason, and the Massillon members of the organization will probably conduct the funeral services.

CHARLES DIETERICH.

Charles Dieterich, aged 33 years, son of Mrs. Anna C. Dieterich, of this city, died suddenly of pneumonia at a Chicago hospital on Tuesday morning. The body was brought to Massillon this afternoon and was placed in the receiving vault at the cemetery. The funeral was private. Services were conducted by the Rev. C. M. Roberts. Mr. Dieterich was a resident of Baldwin, La., where he was engaged in business. He was on his way to visit his family here, and while in Chicago a slight cold developed suddenly into the illness which resulted fatally.

FREDERICK MOSS.

The funeral of Frederick Moss, who died at his home north of the city of a combination of stomach troubles on Tuesday afternoon, will take place from St. Paul's church on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Moss was 71 years of age, and is survived by four children.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine-Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Miss Maude Dickens, Parsons, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to give immediate relief. Rider & Snyder."

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

TAKEN TO JAIL.

Gallagher is Now Behind the Bars—Other Police Court News.

Edward Gallagher, charged with criminal assault, was bound over to common pleas court by Mayor Wise, Thursday afternoon, his bond being fixed at \$1,000. There was a number of witnesses, and the case was in progress for several hours. The prosecuting witness in the case is Sylvester Schrader, guardian of Susan Kiehl, aged thirteen years. A large and intensely interested crowd was present at the hearing.

Edward Gallagher, whose bond, as stated yesterday, was fixed at \$1,000, could not find bail, and he was taken to the county jail. Even Gallagher's relatives refused to come to his assistance. He asked the mayor to send word to Wadsworth to his father to attend the hearing and bring a lawyer with him. The mayor complied with the request but the father turned a deaf to the appeal.

Clara Runser, it was found, was the only one of the girls arrested guilty of careless driving in State street. She was fined \$5 and costs. Louis Metz who, it was proved, also drove carelessly in the same thoroughfare at the same time, was given \$10 and costs.

Abe Lincoln was, on Friday morning, removed to the infirmary. The mayor is hopeful that he has hit at last upon a means of repressing the irrefragable.

Two young ladies, residing on a farm three miles north of the city, who, it is alleged, while driving unwarrantably fast in State street Wednesday evening, threw down and seriously injured a child named Bullinger, were summoned before Mayor Wise Thursday morning. The young women stated that they drove as fast as they did because Louis Metz and Charles Keim, of McDonaldville, were behind them in a carriage and were forcing them along more rapidly than they cared to go. The mayor has sent for the young men, and will give the case further investigation this evening.



THE VACANT CHAIR.

When the little family circle is broken and we sit sadly looking upon the vacant chair, we think of the things that perhaps we might have done to keep the loved one with us. Why not think of these things now before it is too late? Is it a kind, loving and hard-working mother who is giving all her strength and efforts for the family well-being and happiness? Is it a delicate, fragile sister, or a weak and ailing wife? Try to give her the tender care she needs. Do not let her fade away for want of earnest effort to preserve and restore her.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Shuchter, living in Ballou, Shelby Co., in a thoughtful letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we commenced using your Favorite Prescription, and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living today and we have given your medicine the credit. Why not think of these things now before it is too late? Is it a kind, loving and hard-working mother who is giving all her strength and efforts for the family well-being and happiness? Is it a delicate, fragile sister, or a weak and ailing wife? Try to give her the tender care she needs. Do not let her fade away for want of earnest effort to preserve and restore her."

This is but one of many thousands of instances in which this matchless "Prescription" has restored such complete health and purification to the distinctly feminine organism as to dispel every possible trace of abnormal or dangerous conditions without resort to surgery or similar obnoxious methods. For every form of female weakness and disease it is the supreme specific designed for this one purpose and no other by an educated skillful physician of extraordinary experience in this particular field of practice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

Backache should never be neglected. It means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed for the kidneys. Rider & Snyder.

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

FATAL mistakes are made by those who do not heed the earlier symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble that often end in Bright's disease or diabetes. When Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well, how foolish it is to delay. Rider & Snyder.

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of gripe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world. Rider & Snyder.

Ivy poisoning, poison wounds and all other accidental injuries may be quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is also a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Take no other. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

B. F. Mouser, druggist at Chetopa, Kan., says: "I have the best sale on Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of any article in my store." So has Rider & Snyder. It cures constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

SUNDAY EXCURSION RATES on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Take your family for an outing to the city or to the country.

LEGATIONS GUARDED.

Foreign Marines on Duty at Pekin.

RUSSIA WAS UNDER SUSPICION.

Colossal Superiority of Her Representation at Taku Regarded as Significant. Triple Alliance Advocates United Action by Europe—Diplomats Suspicious.

SHANGHAI, June 2.—The detachment of over 300 international blue jackets arrived at Pekin.

LONDON, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the great powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant. The Triple alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common action."

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It was hinted in diplomatic circles here that the sudden increase of activity on the part of the "Boxers" in China was nothing more than part of a well conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgment in Pekin and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Pei-Ho river, the approach to the Chinese capital.

It was further intimated that this plan has proved abortive, owing to the alertness of the other European powers represented in Chinese waters, but particularly to the readiness of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, and the American rear admiral on board the Newark, which gave the movement an undesired international aspect, and so tended to prevent the particular nation concerned from aggrandizing itself at the expense of the interests of the other nations.

Therefore, it was assumed that the excitement will rapidly abate and the "Boxers" will disperse, temporarily at least.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Received a Warm Welcome From Mr. Conaty—He Was Accompanied by Long and Cortelyou.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president, accompanied by Secretary Long and Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, visited the Catholic university. They called at the residence of the rector, Mr. Conaty, who, with Dr. Garrigan, the vice rector, escorted them to the McMahon hall, where they met the professor and students, who greeted the appearance of the presidential party with applause.

The rector made a speech of welcome to the president on his first visit to the halls of the university, expressing the honor the university felt at the visit, and expressing the loyalty of Catholics, as churchmen, to the pope.

He explained the purposes and aims of the institution and said that it knew no race line and no color line, and that while it was built upon the idea of a purely graduate university for Catholic priests and laymen, its doors are open to non-Catholics who may desire to receive instruction at its hands. President McKinley made a pleasing reply.

Secretary Long made a brief address, and then the professors and students were presented to the president and Secretary Long, the first to be presented being Monsignor McMahon, the respected founder of McMahon hall.

After the presentation, the president and party were escorted by Monsignor Conaty and Dr. Garrigan through the different buildings, and were afterwards entertained for some little time at the Pines, the rector's house. The president was well pleased with the visit.

TO AID WEAK CHURCHES.

At the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, the Conference of Missions Recommended an Appropriation.

CEDARVILLE, O., June 2.—Reports of church boards occupied the attention of the Reformed Presbyterian synod of North America. The board of superintendents of the theological seminary at Allegheny City, Pa., reported the institution in good working order. The board of church erection reported a number of churches helped and preparations made for the erection of several church buildings. The board of foreign missions reported a total expenditure of \$48,889 in Syria and China. It was stated that the missionaries and native communicants in China had been persecuted, but are holding out bravely.

The conference of missions recommended an appropriation of \$9,000 to aid the weak churches in the different presbyteries.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 2.—The Boer envoys received a great welcome here. In an interview enroute here, one of them said he did not believe the Boers would be willing to emigrate to Colorado, as proposed by Governor Thomas.

NO NEW PLAGUE CASES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The health office reported that no new cases of plague, either alive or dead, had been reported. The work of cleaning Chinatown was progressing.



PRISONERS WELL TREATED.

Rebels Said They Would Act According to Rules of War—A Fight With Ladrones.

MANILA, June 2.—Captain Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, and his two missing companions captured at San Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, island of Luzon, May 29, were still in the hands of the rebels, who had communicated to the Americans their intention to treat the prisoners well and in accordance with the laws of war. Captain Roberts' wife, who was at San Miguel de Mayumo, received a note announcing the capture of her husband. The good treatment of the prisoners continued and Captain Roberts believed the rebels will exchange him and his companions.

The first report of the capture of Captain Roberts and his companions was erroneous. The captain, with six scouts, was surprised while lunching. Three of the party were killed and four were captured, of whom one was wounded. The wounded man was liberated. Captain Abbott, of the Forty-second regiment, recently met 250 ladrones near Singalon. One American was killed and the Filipinos had eight men killed and four wounded.

Move Against Ice Trust.

NEW YORK, June 2.—After a stubborn but unavailing legal fight, as far as the American Ice company is concerned, the books containing a full list of the stockholders in that corporation became a part of the record at the hearing before Referee Meyer Nussbaum, to determine whether Attorney General Davies will be warranted in asking the courts to annul the charter which permits the company to do business in this state.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Wheat yielded Friday very stubbly to the breaking of the drouth in the northwest and closed steady, July 1½c under Thursday. Corn closed ½¢ higher and oats a shade down. Provisions closed heavy.

To Keep Peace in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Sheriff Pohlmann decided to organize the posse comitatus into military formation to keep peace in St. Louis. There will be 2,500 men altogether, and the entire force is to be under the immediate command of Lieutenant Colonel Cavender, formerly of the First Missouri regiment.

Hawaiian Democrats to Send Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Advices from Honolulu per the steamer Mari-pasa, which arrived from Australian ports, state that the Democrats of the Hawaiian islands will hold a convention on June 11 to select a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City.

The Rev. Dr. Lowrie Dead.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The death is announced of Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., of East Orange, N. J., one of the foremost missionary workers in the Presbyterian church. He had been confined to his bed but a few days. He was born in Butler, Pa., in 1808.

UPSET THE CARRIAGE.

Dr. Gardner Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury in Navarre Yesterday.

Dr. D. S. Gardner, Dr. E. N. Bevard, and the latter's father, Colonel Bevard, of Wooster, drove to Navarre behind one of Liverman Bantz's teams on Friday evening. The Messrs. Bevard, finding they would not be able to close certain business transactions until Saturday, decided to spend the night in Navarre. Dr. Gardner started to drive home alone. While turning a street corner, the carriage struck an immense rock, upsetting the vehicle and hurling Dr. Gardner headlong to the ground. His shoulder and side were badly bruised, but no bones were broken. He lay unconscious for a short time, and when he recovered the horses were nowhere in sight. The carriage, somewhat damaged, was near where he fell. Saturday one of the horses was found, dead, caught in a wire fence along the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. The other was discovered running at large east of Navarre. When the vehicle was overturned, the horses, in their efforts to free themselves, tore the harness to shreds.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Testimony of Outsiders Sooner than the Evidence of Massillon Citizens.

Read every item in your local papers. News notes, advertisements and market reports.

Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one-not two-only one. Put up for frail humanity. Out all the numerous remedies. Is backed by local testimony. Not Boston proof for Massillon people. Not tales from distant far off towns. But Massillon proof for Massillon people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect. Exist unique—no other can do it. Mr. T. B. Arnold, clerk at the Hotel Conrad, says: "I had a miserable backache across the loins every time I went to stoop over or bend somewhat it would cause the greatest pain. For two or three weeks I thought I would have to give up work. I did not know for sure what was wrong but I blamed the kidneys and went to Baltz's drug store at the opera house block and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me before I had taken an entire box. Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I recommend them to anybody."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifelong; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restlessness; lagging looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; aches; sore throats; varicose veins; dropsy; indigestion; and my list is long; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAS. POWERS. CHAS. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says: "I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent \$900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The crime on my system was weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The virus of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, varicose veins, dropsy, indigestion, and my list is long; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!" CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicose, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, O.

It Pleases Him

To have our Stationery and Writing Materials at hand Business men have good taste and like to see good taste displayed. The Ink, the Pen, the Paper, are all important factors in correspondence. Our collection of goods touches the top notch.

BAHNEY'S BOOK STORE,

20 East Main Street, Massillon

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Margaret R. Miller, of North Mill street, has gone to Abilene, Kan., for a visit of several weeks.

The St. John's Christian Endeavor leaders for June are Laura Breckel, Mrs. Meuser, Ida Pfing and Lillian Digel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Temple left on Saturday night for McBride, Mich., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and children, of Elyria, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Underwood, in South Summit street.

The choral society of St. John's church will hold a service of song Sunday evening, June 10. Schworm's orchestra will assist.

The Massillon Bottle and Glass Company, of Massillon, with a capital stock of \$40,000 was incorporated at Columbus on Friday.

The leaders for the Epworth League at the M. E. church are Maggie Reese, N. H. Willaman, Cora Penberthy and Jacob Spuhler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McClintock have returned to Pittsburg, after a month's visit with the former's grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Cameron, in West Main street.

The school enumerator at Alliance has completed his work, his figures showing 2,394 youth of school age. According to a careful estimate made by the enumerator, the population of the city is 8,910.

The board of trade committee which is engaged in soliciting the \$3,000 required to secure the location of the Massillon Bottle and Glass company's plant in this city, on Saturday afternoon had secured about \$2,400.

The state board of pardons has recommended the commutation of the life sentence of Robert Obernesser, sent to the penitentiary from Stark county in 1892, to twelve years. Obernesser was convicted of killing Scott Smith.

Herman Smith and James Treen, two Akron boys charged with stealing sixty dollars' worth of paint, were sentenced by Probate Judge Anderson on Friday to be whipped with straps by their fathers. After sound punishment they were released.

The county commissioners have made a survey of the hill in West Brookfield, on which were situated the buildings recently destroyed by fire, and have decided to lower it, thus establishing an easy grade through the village. The deepest part of the grade will be five feet.

L. A. Koons, who has been recommended for the appointment as postmaster at Massillon by Congressman Taylor, will doubtless be given his commission about the middle of June, and he will probably take charge of the office on July 1. The fiscal year in the postoffice ends June 30.

Mrs. George Yost and Mrs. H. V. Kramer this morning returned from Salem, where they attended the Canton district convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Episcopal church. They will report to the Massillon branch of the society at the next business meeting.

L. W. Lichtenwalter, of the firm of Lichtenwalter & Halter, local agents for the Deering Harvester Manufacturing Company, left Thursday for New York, whence on Saturday he will sail for Europe, where he will spend four months in the interests of the Deering Company. Mrs. Lichtenwalter and family will remain in Massillon.

The first annual reunion and banquet of the Dalton high school alumni association was held in the Hotel Gardner at Dalton on Thursday evening. Speeches were made by representatives of each class that has graduated from the institution. Those present from Massillon were Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Adam and Miss Clara Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weckman, living near Zoar, were surprised yesterday by about forty relatives from this city and Navarre. Those from this city were Mr. and Mrs. George Weckman and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Eckstein and family, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Berlum and several others. The party, which partook of the nature of a family reunion, was greatly enjoyed by all.

Westward bound trains for the past several days have carried large numbers of Dunkards, en route to the national convention of the sect, which is to be held in North Manchester, Ind., next week. Eleven from the surrounding country took west bound W. & L. E. trains in this city today, while No. 9 on the Pennsylvania carried two special coaches for the accommodation of the excursionists.

William Getz, while at work at the rolling mill on Friday, ran a piece of iron into his left foot. He thought little of the injury until today, when the wound took on an alarming condition. There are fears of tetanus. This is the fourth accident that has occurred to members of the Getz family this year. At one time three members of the family were ill from injuries sustained in different accidents.

The first cast of metal in W. R. Harrison & Company's new foundry in Walnut street, work on the erection of which has been progressing steadily for the past few months, was made on Friday morning, and 3,800 pounds of metal were cast during the day. The building is a substantial brick structure, 70x50 feet. Employment will be given to a dozen men at the start, and the force will in time be increased to twenty-five or thirty. All the equipments are of the latest pattern, the cupola, which has a capacity of seven tons per hour, being manufactured by the Whiting Foundry Company, of Chicago. Herebefore the company had been compelled to purchase all the casting required in the manufacture of its machinery from other firms.

WALLACE IS CAUGHT

One of Escaped Prisoners is Again Behind Bars.

MOORE STEALS A HORSE.

He Finds Habit too Strong to Break, and Walks Off at the End of Another Halt—Was Seen in Waynesburg—Wallace's Story.

CANTON, June 2.—Evan Wallace, one of the three prisoners who escaped from the county jail on Thursday evening, was re-captured at 10 o'clock Friday evening at the home of his parents, 208 Collins street, by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Zaiser. Deputies had called at the Wallace residence almost immediately after the escape on Thursday evening, but had been informed by the young man's parents that he had not taken refuge there. Friday evening Deputy Sheriff Zaiser, accompanied by Constable Henry, called at the Wallace residence on legal business of an entirely different nature. Mr. Henry went into the house to fulfill his errand, Mr. Zaiser remaining outside. While taking a mental survey of the premises, Deputy Zaiser opined he saw a form that was familiar, slipping into an outhouse on the premises. He investigated, and as a result Evan Wallace's wrists within a few minutes were again encircled by irons.

According to Wallace, the trio slipped through the opening that had been sawed into the bars, between 5:40 and 6 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. They proceeded westward to Shorb street, where they separated. The directions taken by the others he would not divulge. He himself had gone to Akron, but he had come to Canton on a freight on Friday night for the purpose of seeing his parents.

He refused to talk concerning the source of the assistance, without which the prisoners could not have hoped to slip away. "Skinny" Moore, another of the escaped prisoners, has been traced as far as Waynesburg. Promptly upon the discovery that the men were missing the sheriff had telephoned to the marshal of Waynesburg, in addition to officials of other nearby places, describing the men minutely, and requesting that they be intercepted in case they were headed that way.

Later the sheriff called upon the Waynesburg official, asking whether he had anything to report. The marshal replied that he had, stating that Moore had passed through the village but fifteen minutes before, on horseback. No attempt was made to intercept him, and Sheriff Zaiser is much chagrined at the stupidity manifested by the official. A horse belonging to Charles Brownell, which was grazing in a pasture near Waco, was stolen at about 7:30 or 8 o'clock, and it is presumed that Moore was at one end of the halter that led it away. Nothing has yet been heard concerning Flynn.

O. M. Hendricks, the saloonkeeper who murderously assaulted liquor dealer Solomon Simon, on Thursday afternoon, was brought before Justice Reigner on Friday afternoon to answer to a charge of assault with intent to kill. Hendricks pleaded not guilty, and his bond for his appearance at a preliminary hearing on Monday afternoon, was fixed at \$1,000. Hendricks was unable to furnish bond and was remanded to the county jail.

CANTON, June 2.—Common pleas court will be in session in both court rooms next week. The three prisoners who escaped on Thursday, and who were to be placed on trial in criminal court on Monday afternoon, has necessitated the amendment of the assignment somewhat. The assignment in full follows:

ROOM NO. 1, JUDGE M'CARTY, PRESIDING. Monday forenoon, June 4.—Hearing motion docket. Afternoon, Cunningham Brothers vs. C. R. & L. E. Ry., Co.; Williams vs. Jones; Canton Brewing Co. vs. Updegraff; Simon vs. Miner.

Tuesday—Guiffey vs. Weaver; Mark vs. Hahn et al.; Steinmetz vs. Miller; Blackledge vs. Heaston.

Wednesday—Ohio vs. Berlin. Thursday—Diebold vs. McNeil et al.; Scott vs. Harsh et al.; Wise vs. True et al.; Houvig vs. Navarre Glass, Marble and Specialty Co. et al.

Friday—Arnold vs. Hartranft; Casack vs. Corns Iron and Steel Co.; Dick vs. Martin; Gill vs. Wagner et al.

ROOM NO. 2—JUDGE TAYLOR PRESIDING. Monday, June 4.—Hearing motion docket. Crow vs. Sprankle's admr.; Loichot vs. Peoples Savings Bank Co.; Akron Brick & Tile Co. vs. Graber; Grant vs. Grant's admr.

Tuesday—Lawrence Pub. Co. vs. Nunnaker; First Nat. Bank (Massillon) vs. Justus et al.; Summer vs. Elbel & Co.; Dick vs. Martin.

Wednesday—Wingeter vs. Griffith; Brook & Co. vs. Holwick; McCurdy vs. Penna. Co.; Schmucker vs. Flory. Thursday—Gilbert vs. Giley; Ellsworth Extn. vs. Smart et al.; Gurski et al. vs. Gurski et al.

Friday—Bammerlin Bros. vs. Wise et al.; McCurdy vs. Penna. Co.; Deuble vs. Gelwick; Schimpf et al. vs. Bachtel.

The final account has been filed in the estate of Mary Wendling, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Lancel Imhoff and Louisa Lester, of North Lawrence.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indigestion are already half starved. They need plenty of wholesome food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat so the body can be nourished while the worn-out organs are being reconstructed. It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach troubles. Try it if you are suffering from indigestion. It will certainly do you good. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 150 West Tremont street.

THE NEW INSPECTOR.

William Miller Appointed to Succeed Mr. Moore.

W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence, mine inspector for this district, has tendered his resignation, and William Miller, of Newman, has been appointed his successor. Mr. Miller is a brother of Cameron Miller, and, like the latter, has been prominent as a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

THE SCHOOL YOUTH.

Their Number Increased 192 in a Year.

THE TOTAL NOW IS 4,074.

If Massillon Were to Use the Numeral Canton Employed in Figuring Its Population from These Results, the Town Would Exceed 20,000 Inhabitants.

John Ellis, A. B. Oberlin, M. W. Oberlin and Miss Nan Wiseman, who for the past month have been engaged in enumerating the youth of Massillon, of school age, have completed their work, and Mr. Ellis, in whose hands the enumeration was placed by the board of education, has submitted his report to W. B. Humberger, clerk of the board. The total number of school youth in the city of Massillon and adjoining territory, which is included in the school district, is reported as 4,074, an increase of 192 over that of 1899.

The figures show that there are, in the Massillon school district, 16 more boys of a school age than there are girls, the figures being 2,045 against 2,029. The number is distributed among the wards as follows: First ward and territory adjoining, male, 493; female, 510; second ward and territory adjoining, male, 535; female, 518; territory southwest of second ward, male, 74; female, 79; third ward, precinct A and B and territory north, male, 431; female, 450; third ward, precinct C, male, 175; female, 149; fourth ward, male, 337; female, 325. The classification as to age follows: Between the ages of 6 and 8 years, 778; 8 and 14 years, 1,533; 14 and 16 years, 520; 16 and 21 years, 1,245.

The figures contained in the report may be taken as the basis of an interesting calculation. Taking five as the ratio, it will be seen that the population of Massillon slightly exceeds 20,000. With the use of the same ratio, the population of Canton, from this spring's enumeration, was estimated at something over 46,000. Mr. Ellis, however, is inclined to regard this figure as excessive and impracticable toward obtaining a true result. His opinion is that the ratio will not exceed three in this city, and will vary but little in other cities in the state. To satisfy his own curiosity, Mr. Ellis, in addition to his school youth enumeration, inaugurated a small census of his own in precinct B of the second ward, and to 1,735 inhabitants found residing there, his enumeration figures showed a school population of a little over 600, making the ratio considerably less than three, and the population of Massillon in the neighborhood of 12,000. Which is the true basis for calculation, the census enumerators of the city will be able to throw some light upon in the near future.

NAVARRA'S ENUMERATION. NAVARRA, June 2.—The school youth enumerators have completed their labors, and John Adley, the truant officer, who takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the schools, says that it shows a substantial gain over last year. This is the strongest argument advanced by the citizens who favor the erection of a new schoolhouse. They declare that a larger building is needed for the accommodation of the children, and they argue that it would be cheaper in the end to replace the present structure with an entirely new building than to make additions to it.

FEEL THE CHANGE.

Hundreds Voluntarily Endorse a Scientific Product.

A Statement by a Well Known Citizen Who Has Found Great Relief by Using it.

The great good that Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are doing in Ohio for all forms of kidney and urinary disorders is being daily told by our citizens. All who use Kid-ne-oids for backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and general debility give hearty expression of the quick relief they obtained.

Mrs. J. M. Cobb, 623 Rogers street, Bucyrus, Ohio, says: "For the past two years I have been a great sufferer from kidney troubles. At times my kidneys would be so sore and tender that I could not lean back against a chair. I used kidney pills and other kidney medicines but obtained no relief. I was nervous and could scarcely attend to my household duties. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids acted like a charm for they removed the nervousness, backache and dizziness. I am so grateful for the relief obtained by the use of Kid-ne-oids that I want to tell every one about them."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills but Yellow Tablets and are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at E. S. Craig's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

SUNDAY EXCURSION Massillon to Bridgeport and return via C. & W. Ry.—\$1.25. A day on the Ohio River.

Read the want columns daily.

BY AN AIR ROUTE.

Carl Browne Expects to Fly Into Massillon.

HE IS NOW AN INVENTOR.

The Little House on Wheels is Resting in Kansas City. While Its Owner is Preparing to Desert it for a More Pretentious Conveyance.

THE INDEPENDENT has received a communication from its old friend, Carl Browne, enclosing a newspaper clipping which contains interesting and important information. Mr. Browne has been at different times, and sometimes all at once, a politician, an artist, a poet, a soldier (in Coxey's army), and a philosopher. Hence, it will surprise no one to hear that he is now an inventor—"one of Kansas City's inventors," he is called in the clipping. For the "little house on wheels" is now guarding its precious freight within the confines of Kansas City and the clipping is from the Kansas City Journal. "We will fly into Massillon one of these days just for fun," writes Mr. Browne in his letter. The Journal tells how he is going to do it as follows:

"Carl Browne says he has found a sure means of 'keeping off the grass.' He is going to fly off. Mr. Browne is the son-in-law of Coxey, and to a certain extent necessity was the mother of the invention which he has just perfected. He claims he has devised a machine which will solve the problem of aerial flight, and has so much faith in his invention that he has had a model made and will patent the device. Mr. Browne is a man of simple tastes, but he has something of an ambition to be a 'high flyer.'"

"He calls the underlying principle of his system 'cleavage on the air,' which utilizes the physical principles involved in the flight of birds. [By a duplicate arrangement of the perpendicular lifting apparatus, only horizontal, the machine can be propelled ahead or turned to either side, like a bicycle. The central idea is that it will have 'inherent power,' as Mr. Browne expresses it, to propel itself against winds that are not cyclones or tornadoes, and to come down as gently as a bird alights, and by a parachute arrangement, in case of breakage of machinery, the operator can, it is claimed, escape all harm."

"Mr. Browne has made several elaborate mechanical drawings of his device and with the aid of an expert machinist he is now engaged in constructing a passenger airship in which he expects to make a trial trip July 4, at Eighteenth and Cherry streets, where his house wagon is now located. His device is an exceedingly complicated one, consisting chiefly of fifty paddle-like flanges, corresponding to the feathers on the wings of a bird."

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Congressman Taylor Delivers the Memorial Day Address.

CANTON, May 31.—The principal feature of the Memorial day celebration in Canton was the address delivered by R. W. Taylor, congressman from the Eighteenth district, in the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening. The hall was completely filled. Mr. Taylor's address did not contain the slightest tint of partisanship, and his eloquent utterances were the occasion of outbursts of applause during the evening. Mayor Robertson was the president of the day. In the morning the committees of veterans, appointed for the purpose, decorated the graves of all soldiers buried in the smaller cemeteries in the city. In the afternoon the parade left the square at 2:30 o'clock, headed by the Grand Army band, and composed of a platoon of police, Canton's two posts of the G. A. R., ex-soldiers of the Spanish-American war, and civic societies. The procession continued to Westlawn cemetery, where the graves of soldiers interred there were decorated.

Dr. Silas E. Hendren, of Columbus, this morning registered with Probate Judge Augst, announcing his intention of opening an office for the practice of medicine in Massillon.

Judge Augst this morning appointed John S. Schandel, of Massillon, guardian of Caroline Ohliger, of Canton.

Authority to compromise claim arising under coal lease has been granted the administrator in the estate of Peter Schilling, of Tuscarawas township.

A marriage license has been granted to Ernest N. Merrell and Kate Fink, of Massillon.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of Robert Pollock, of North Lawrence.

CARD OF THANKS.

West Brookfield Citizens Express Their Gratitude.

Those who suffered losses by the recent conflagration in West Brookfield wish through the columns of THE INDEPENDENT to return heartfelt thanks for the substantial benefits received from citizens of Massillon, and especially to members of the soliciting committee; also to citizens of Dalton, West Brookfield and vicinity for their liberal contributions.

L. E. McCONNELL,

Secretary of the Distributing Committee.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeiters. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont street.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, answers to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more abundant than ever under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 1 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AN ELDERLY WOMAN for housekeeper by a widow in a family of two, near suburban street car line. Good home for right party. Address "C" care Independent.

COOK at the Hotel Massillon.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general house work. Apply at 55 Prospect St.

GIRL—Good competent girl to do general housework; housecleaning, finished. References. Inquire 108 North street.

GIRL for general housework in family of three. For information address box 126.

GIRL—Girl for general house work. Inquire 60 Summit St.

FOR RENT.

BARN—The Docks barn. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.

FIVE rooms on second floor suitable for light housekeeping. Natural gas for heating and lighting. Use of bath room. All modern conveniences. Apply at the residence of Mrs. Augusta Russell, East Tremont street.

FIVE roomed house corner Front and State streets. Inquire of Leonard Hess, 173 East Main street.

MUSIC HALL—Possession given June 1st James R. Dunn over 50 S. Erie St.

ROOM—A furnished pleasant room with all modern improvements, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Millerton. Inquire of E. T. Beatty, agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 10 cents per pair. Men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' gowns, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean 22 E. Main street. Phone 21.

VAULTS and Cess Pools emptied. Address Chas. Swarms, 86 Warwick street, or leave orders at Forz's blacksmith shop.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5.00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any kind of security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, room 203 Erie and Tremont streets, Loefler block. Office hours 9 a. m. to 11:30 and 1 to 4:30 p. m. In Saturday and Monday evenings.

FOUND.

PIN—An Elk pin. Owner can have same by calling at the Mayor's office and paying for this ad.

LOST.

HAND BAG—Black silk hand bag. Finder please return to The Independent office.

POCKETBOOK on West Main street, between corporation line and Columbus street, containing small amount of money and papers. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE—The Rev. N. P. Bailey's house, 173 North street, corner of High street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of W. E. N. Hemperly, agent.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS For TOMORROW

New Line of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Make your selections early as the Styles, Quality and Prices are Just Right.

I case very Fancy Gingham, 12½ cent

Quality, Beautiful Styles, we will

place on sale at 8c a yard

while they last.

I small case of Fancy Linen Crash Suit-

ings, has been retailed at 20c a yd.

Just the thing for a cool Dress

or Skirt, will be sold

at 10c a yard.

Come while the selection is good.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

We Guarantee Satisfaction

In Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water

Heating, Piping for Gas and Water

and Electric Wiring.

Complete lines of Pipe, Fitting, Valves, etc.

always in stock.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

Both Phones 101.

20 E. Charles St.

Kidney Diseases

CURED THAT HAD BEEN pronounced incurable

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of

Tampico, Ill., writes FOLEY'S KIDNEY

CURE is meeting with wonderful suc-

cess. It has cured some cases here

that physicians pronounced incurable.

I, myself am able to testify to its

merits. My face to day is a living

picture of health, and your Kidney

Cure has made it such. I had suffer-

ed twenty-seven years with the dis-

ease, and to day I feel ten years

younger than I did one year ago. I

can obtain some wonderful certifi-

cates of its medical efficacy.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

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